sfffffffff The Daily Courant. Numb. 5396

Friday February 6. 1719.

Continuation of the Articles of the Quadruple Alliance.

Art. I.] THat there be and remain between his Sacred Imperial Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Netherlands, and their Heirs and Successors, a most strict Alliance, in Virtue whereof each of them are bound to preserve the Dominions and Subjects of the others, as likewise to maintain Peace, to promote mutually the Interests of the others as their own, and to prevent and repel all Damages and Injuries whatsoever.

Art. II.] The Treaties made at Utrecht and Baden shall remain in their full Strength and Force, and shall be a part of this Treaty, those Articles excepted, from which it has been judged for the publick Good to depart; as likewise those Articles of the Utrecht Treaties excepted, which were abolished by the Treaty of Baden. The Treaty of Alliance made at Westminster the 25th of May 1716. between his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, and his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, as likewise the Treaty made at the Hague the 4th of January 1717. between the King of Great Britain and the most Christian King, and the States General of the United Provinces, shall nevertheless remain in full force in every particular.

Art. III.] His Sacred Britannick Majesty, as likewise his Sacred most Christian Majesty, and the Lords the States General of the United Netherlands do covenant for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, that they never will directly or indirectly disturb his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty his Heirs and Successors, in any of his Kingdoms, Dominions and Provinces, which he possesses by Virtue of the Treaties of Utrecht and Baden, or which he shall gain Possession of by Virtue of this present Treaty. On the contrary they both will and ought to defend and guarantie the Provinces, Kingdoms, and Jurisdictions, which he now possesses, or which shall accrue to him in Virtue of this Treaty, as well in Germany as in the Netherlands and in Italy; and they Promise that they will defend the said Kingdoms and Provinces of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty against all and singular who may attempt to invade the same in a hostile manner: And that they both will and ought when the case happens to furnish him with such Succours as he shall need, according to the Conditions and Repartition, which they have agreed upon as hereafter mentioned. In like manner their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties and the States General expressly bind themselves, that they will not at any time give or grant any Protection or Refuge in any part of their Dominions to the Subjects of his Imperial and Catholick Majesty, who actually are, or hereafter shall be by him declared Rebels, and in case any such shall be found in their Kingdoms, Provinces or Dominions, they sincerely Promise that they will take effectual Care to expel them out of their Territories within eight Days after Application made by his Imperial Majesty.

Art. IV.] On the other Hand his Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Britannick Majesty, and the States General of the United Provinces promise for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, that they never will directly or indirectly disturb his Sacred most Christian Majesty in any of his Dominions to the Crown of France now belonging. On the contrary they will and ought to guard and defend the same against all and singular who may attempt to invade them in a hostile Manner, and in that case they will, and ought to furnish such Succours as his most Christian Majesty shall want, according as hereafter is agreed upon.

His Sacred Imperial and Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal Majesty of Great Britain, and the Lords the States General, do likewise promise and oblige themselves that they will and ought to maintain, guaranty, and defend the Right of Succession in the Kingdom of France, according to the Tenor of the Treaties made at Utrecht the 11th of April 1713. obliging themselves to stand by the said Succession plainly according to the Form of the Renunciation made by the King of Spain the 5th of November 1712. and by a solemn Act accepted in the General Assembly of the States of Spain the 9th Day of the Month and Year aforesaid, which thereupon passed into a Law the 18th of March 1713. and lastly was established and settled by the Treaties of Utrecht: And this they shall perform against all Persons whatsoever who may presume to disturb the Order of the said Succession in contradiction to the previous Acts, and Treaties subsequent thereupon. To which End they shall furnish the Succours, according to the Repartition agreed on below. Farther, when the Matter may require it, they shall defend the said Order of Succession with all their Forces, by likewise declaring War against him who may attempt to infringe or impugn the same.

Moreover his Imperial Royal Catholick Majesty, and his Royal Britannick Majesty, and the States General, do likewise promise that they will not at any time give or grant any Protection or Refuge in their Dominions to the Subjects of his Royal most Christian Majesty, who actually are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and in case any such shall be found in their Kingdoms, Provinces and Dominions, they shall command them to depart the same within the space of eight Days after Application made by the said King.

Art. V.] His Sacred Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, as also his Royal most Christian Majesty, and the States General of the United Provinces, do bind themselves, their Heirs and Successors, to maintain and guarantie the Succession in the Kingdom of Great Britain, as established by the Laws of that Kingdom, in the House of his Britannick Majesty now reigning, as likewise to defend all the Dominions and Provinces possessed by his Majesty. And they shall not give or grant any Protection or Refuge in any part of their Dominions to the Person, or his Descendents, if he should have any, who during the Life of James II. took on him the Title of Prince of Wales, and since the Death of that King, assumed the Royal Title of King of Great Britain. Promising alike for themselves, their Heirs and Successors, that they will not give to the said Person or his Descendents, directly or indirectly, by Sea or by Land, any Succour, Council or Assistance whatsoever, either in Money, Arms, Military Stores, Ships, Soldiers, Mariners, or any other Manner whatsoever. The same they shall observe with regard to those who may be ordered or commissioned by the said Person or his Descendents, to disturb the Government of his Britannick Majesty, or the Tranquility of his Kingdom, whether by open War or clandestine Conspiracies, by raising Seditions and Rebellions, or by exercising Piracy on his Britannick Majesty's Subjects. In which last Case, his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty doth promise, that he will in no wise allow that there be any Receptacle granted to such Pirates in his Ports in the Netherlands. The same do his sacred most Christian Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces stipulate, with Regard to the Ports in their respective Dominions: As on the other Hand, his Britannick Majesty doth promise that he will refuse any Refuge in the Ports of his Kingdoms to Pirates infesting the Subjects of his Sacred Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, of his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, or of the Lords the States General. Lastly, his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, his Sacred Royal most Christian Majesty, and the Lords the States General oblige themselves, that they will never give any Refuge or Protection in any part of their Dominions to such of his Britannick Majesty's Subjects as actually are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and in case any such shall be found in any of their Kingdoms, Provinces and Dominions, they shall command them, within eight Days after Application made by the said King, to depart out of their Territories. And if it should happen that his sacred Britannick Majesty should be invaded in any part in a Hostile Manner, his Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, as likewise his Royal most Christian Majesty, and the States General of the United Provinces do oblige themselves in that Case to furnish the Succours hereafter specified. The same they are to do in favour of his Descendents, if ever it should happen that they should be disturbed in the Succession of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Art. VI.] His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, and their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties do bind themselves, their Heirs and Successors, to protect and guaranty all the Dominions, Jurisdictions and Provinces, which the Lords the States General of the United Provinces actually possess, against all Persons whatsoever who may disturb or invade them, promising to furnish them in such Case with the Succours hereafter mentioned. His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, and their Royal Britannick and most Christian Majesties, likewise oblige themselves, that they will give no Refuge or Protection in any of their Kingdoms to the Subjects of the States General, who are, or hereafter shall be declared Rebels; and if any such shall be found in any of their Kingdoms, Dominions or Provinces, they will take Care to send them out of their Dominions within the space of eight Days after Application made by the Republick.

Art. VII.] When it shall happen that any one of the four contracting Powers shall be invaded by any other Prince or State, or disturbed in the Possession of their Kingdoms

Kingdoms or Dominions, by the violent Detention of their Subjects, Ships, Goods or Merchandize, by Sea or by Land, then the three remaining Powers shall, as soon as they are required thereto, use their good Offices that the Party suffering may have Satisfaction for the Damage and Injury received, and that the Aggressour may abstain from the Prosecution of his Hostility. But when these friendly Offices for Reconciliation and procuring Satisfaction and Reparation to the injured Party shall have proved insufficient, in that case the High Allies, within two Months after Application made, shall furnish the Party invaded with the following Succours, jointly or separately, viz.

His Imperial and Royal Catholick Majesty, 8000 Foot, and 4000 Horse.

His Britannick Majesty, 8000 Foot, and 4000 Horse.

His most Christian Majesty, 8000 Foot, and 4000 Horse.

And the Lords the States General, 4000 Foot, and 2000 Horse.

But if the Prince or Party injured, instead of Soldiers chuses rather Ships of War, or Transports, or Subsidies in Money, which is left to his Discretion, in that case, the Ships or Money desired shall be granted him in Proportion to the Charge of the Soldiers to be furnished. And that all Ambiguity with Regard to the Calculation and Charge of such Sums may be taken away, it is agreed, that a Thousand Foot by the Month shall be reckoned an ten Thousand Florins of Holland, and a Thousand Horse shall be reckoned at thirty Thousand Florins of Holland by the Month; the same Proportion being observed with respect to the Ships.

When the above-named Succours shall be found insufficient for the Necessity impending, the contracting Powers shall without delay agree on contributing more ample Supplies. And farther, in case of Exigency, they shall assist their injured Ally with all their Forces, and declare War against the Aggressor.

Art. VIII. The Princes and States upon whom the contracting Powers shall unanimously agree, may accede to this Treaty; and the King of Portugal by Name.

This Treaty shall be approved and ratified by their Imperial, Britannick, and most Christian Majesties, and by the High and Mighty Lords the States General of the United Provinces, and the Instruments of Ratification shall be exchanged at London, and reciprocally delivered within the space of two Months, or sooner, if possible.

In Witness whereof, We the underwritten (being furnished with full Powers, which have been mutually communicated, and the Copies whereof having been in due Form by us collated and examined with the Originals, are Word for Word inserted at the End of this Instrument) have subscribed this present Treaty, and thereto put our Seals. Done at London the 22d of July, O.S. / 2d of August, N.S. Anno Domini, 1718.

(L.S.) *Christ. Penterridter* ab *Adelshausen.*
(L.S.) *Jo. Phil. Hoffman*
(L. S.) *W. Cant.*
(L. S.) *Parker C.*
(L. S.) *Sunderland P.*
(L. S.) *Kingston C. P. S.*
(L. S.) *Kent*
(L. S.) *Holles Newcastle*
(L. S.) *Bolton*
(L. S.) *Roxburghe*
(L. S.) *Berkeley*
(L. S.) *J. Craggs*
(L.S.) *Dubois*

[*This to be continued in our next.*]

Hague, Feb. 10. Letters from Copenhagen of the 4th Instant advise, that five Posts were arrived there from Norway, with an Account, that the Swedes who had penetrated into the Northern Part of that Kingdom, had quitted it upon the Approach of Count Sponeck's Detachment from the Southern Part. The Swedes had observed good Discipline, and done no Damage to the Copper Mines. Colonel Samnitz, who was arrived at Copenhagen from Drontheim, reported that the Town of Drontheim had not suffered at all by the Swedes, but had been put into so good Order, that it would have been impossible for the Swedes to make themselves Masters of it, had they attacked it. The Swedes lost above 2000 Men in that Expedition, by Cold and Want, and retreated so precipitately, that they left their Sick behind them. Letters from Stockholm say it was computed, that the late King's Irruption into the Southern Part of Norway cost the Lives of 7000 Swedes, of which but very few fell by the Sword in Comparison of those who perished by the Hardships of the Service, the Rigour of the Season, and the Want of Necessaries. The Regiment of Guards which marched from Stockholm 2500 Men strong, was returned with no more than 500 sound Men; and every other Corps had lost about a 4th part.

It is advised from Hambourg, that the Duke Administrator of Holstein, who was preparing to go to Copenhagen by Permission of the King of Denmark, had changed his Design upon the News of the Princess Ulrica's being proclaimed Queen, and that it was too late for him to think of any Schemes for the Deke of Holstein. The said Duke of Holstein who is at Stockholm, has made his Compliments of Congratulation to the Queen upon her Accession to the Crown, and endeavours to recommend himself to her Favour. These Advices tell us, that it was Count Vandernath, not Baron Gortz, who attempted to make his Escape, being confined only in his own House; but that he has since been made a close Prisoner. They were expecting at Stockholm with great Impatience, the Return of the Officer, who was sent to Aland to seize Secretary Stambke and the Papers of Baron Gortz which he has in his keeping.

Letters from Petersbourg of the 16th of January advise, that the British Resident M. Jefferies was arrived there, and had had Audiences of the Czar and of his Ministers. The Death of the King of Sweden was not then known at Petersbourg.

London, February 6.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 118 1 qr. 118, to 118 1 8th. Bank 157 1 qr. India 213, to 212 3 qrs.

Whereas the Offenders who for 3 Years last in a riotous Manner have frequented the Park of the Lord Bishop of Winchester, at Farnham in the County of Surrey, did again on the 19th and the 24th of January last in the Night time, enter the said Park, and kill and wound several Deer there; and on Saturday the 31st of January last, at Three in the Afternoon, 20 Persons or more, armed and disguised, did in an outragious manner with Guns, kill wound and carry away several Brace of Deer; the said Lord Bishop of Winchester, as an Encouragement for the Discovery of the said Offenders, does promise a Reward of 50 l. to be paid to any two Persons (over and above the Reward they shall be otherwise entitled to) who within 3 Months next shall discover 4 or more of the Persons guilty of the said Offences, on the particular Days herein mentioned, so as they may be apprehended and convicted according to Law.

By His Royal Highness's Command.
By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Friday, being the 6th of February, will be presented a Comedy, call'd, The Man of Mode; or Sir Fopling Flutter. The Part of Sir Fopling by Mr. Cibber, Dorimant Mr. Wilks, Medley Mr. Mills, Lovelt Mrs. Oldfield, Harriet Mrs. Santlow.

AT the King's Theatre in the Hay-Market, on Monday next, being the 9th of February, will be a Ball. Tickets will be deliver'd to the Subscribers at Mrs. White's Chocolate House in St. James's-street, To-morrow. Whereas at the last Ball several Tickets were counterfeited, This is to give Notice, That hereafter, they will be sign'd by me, and if they should be counterfeited again, I promise to pay 50 Guineas to any Person that shall discover the Author, so that he may be legally convicted by Law of the Forgery.

J. J. Heidegger.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.
By the Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre in Little Lincolns-Inn-Fields, this present Friday, being the 6th of February, will be presented The Tragedy of Sir Walter Raleigh. With Entertainments of Dancing by Monf. de la Garde, Mrs. Bullock, and Monf. De la Garde's Two Sons. And to Morrow being Saturday, will be presented a new Comedy, (never acted before) call'd, The Younger Brother; or, The sham Marquis.

Masquerade Habits to be Lett, at the new Riding-Hood Warehouse at the Corner of Southampton-street in the Strand. Note, If any Gentlemen or Ladies have a mind for any Sorts of Habits, may have them made on purpose, if please to allow Time, and to be Lett at Reasonable Rates.

The Letter dated Jan. 29. and Subscrib'd X. Y. Z. O. is come to Hand, but till the Person who wrote it, is known, and the Contents further explain'd, no other Answer will be given.

To be Sold by AUCTION.

A Curious Collection of Original Pictures.

Mr. Lallemant, who last Year brought over an entire Work of Marc Antoine, and another of Mantegna in the highest Perfection, and which now makes a considerable part of the best Collections in England, has now in his 2d Voyage brought over a Collection of Pictures of the Italian, Flemish and Dutch Schools, and which he intends to sell by Auction on Monday the 9th of February, at the 3 Chairs the Corner of the Little Piazza, Covent-Garden, where Catalogues may be had, and at Mr. Cooper's at the 3 Pidgeons in Bedford-street. The Pictures may be viewed this Day and To-morrow, before the Sale, which will begin at 11 a Clock in the Forenoon.

To be Sold by AUCTION.

A Curious Collection of Original Prints and Drawings, of the most Eminent Italian, French, and other Masters, viz. Raphael by Mark Anthony, Michael Angelo by Marco Rota, Hannibal Carracci, Ludovico Carracci, Augustino Carracci, Frederick Berocius, Parmegiano, Guido Reni, Carlo Morat, Ch. le Brun, Capel, Ondran, Po lin, Rubens, Van Dycke, Bercham, &c. Being the Collection of Charles Gray, Esq; deceas'd, on Wednesday the 11th Instant, at the Bear Tavern near the New-Exchange in the Strand. To be view'd Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday till the time of Sale, which will begin at 5 a Clock each Day, and continue till all are sold. Catalogues to be had at Mr. Peirson's at the Angel in Drury-lane, and at the Place of Sale.

The Curious are hereby acquainted,

That there is brought to the Auction-Room in the Court of Wards, opposite the Lobby of the House of Commons about the Number of 120 Paintings (Being Foreign, and not before exposed to Sale) by several eminent Italian, Flemish and Dutch Masters, collected with Care by a Person lately arriv'd from beyond Sea, and will be Sold by Way of Auction, at the Place aforesaid, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 10th, 11th and 12th Instant. The Pictures will be ready to receive this Day, To-morrow, and Monday before the Sale, which will begin each Day at 11 a Clock precisely, where Catalogues may be had.

LONDON, Printed by S. Gray in Amen-Corner.